DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



HEADQUARTERS, 8TH ARMY UNIT #15236 APO AP 96205-5236

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MEMORANDUM FOR All 8th Army Personnel

SUBJECT: 8th Army Command Policy Letter #10 - Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPRP)

1. References:

- a. Department of Defense Instruction 6495.02, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Procedures, 23 Jun 2006 (incorporating Change 1, November 13, 2008).
- b. Army Regulation (AR) 600-20, Chapter 8, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, 18 April 2008 (incorporating Rapid Action Revision, 27 April 2010).
- c. United States Forces Korea Command Policy Letter#10, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response, 11 September 2008.
- d. United States Forces Korea Regulation 600-20, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, 8 August 2005.
- 2. Application. This policy letter applies to the following personnel: all Soldiers and civilian employees who are assigned to 8th Army and its major subordinate commands; invited contractors and technical representatives who provide support to 8th Army and its major subordinate commands; and dependents of the aforementioned personnel.
- 3. Purpose. To reinforce 8th Army's commitment to provide a safe environment for all personnel assigned to or supporting this command. This policy promotes a command climate that encourages victims to report incidents of sexual assault without fear, retribution, or intimidation. Soldiers are the cornerstones to our combat readiness in Korea, and providing a safe environment is essential to the successful execution of 8th Army's mission. As noted in AR 600-20, paragraph 8-2.a, sexual assault is a criminal offense that has no place in the Army.
- 4. Background. As noted in AR 600-20, paragraph 8-4a, sexual assault is a criminal offense and is defined as intentional sexual contact, characterized by use of force, physical threat or abuse of authority or when the victim does not or cannot consent. Sexual assault includes rape, nonconsensual sodomy (oral or anal sex), indecent assault (unwanted, inappropriate sexual contact or fondling), or attempts to commit these acts. Sexual assault can occur without regard to gender or spousal relationship or age of victim. "Consent" will not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the victim to offer physical resistance. Consent is not given when a person uses force, threat of force, or coercion or when the victim is asleep, incapacitated, or unconscious.

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5. Discussion.

- a. Commanders, supervisors, and leaders at every level are responsible for providing a safe environment for those in their charge. Our leaders are in the best position to mentor their subordinates in an effort to prevent incidents of sexual assault before they occur. 8th Army leaders can make a difference by positively influencing the behavior of those in their commands.
- b. Personnel in command, supervisors and leaders at all levels must take action to eliminate risk-factors for sexual assault from all work areas, living quarters, and recreational facilities throughout the command. These leaders must ensure that their Soldiers and employees are briefed on the command's commitment to eliminate sexual assault. Where prevention fails, commanders and leaders must ensure victims have access to prompt, professional, and compassionate care. All victims of sexual assault should be treated with dignity, fairness, and respect. Commanders and leaders must be familiar with the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program (SAPRP) regulations, the duties and responsibilities of the Area Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), Deployable Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (DSARC), Unit Victim Advocates (UVA), and the Army's Victim Witness (Liaison) Assistance Program (VWAP, see AR 27-10, Chapter 18).
- c. The USFK Sexual Assault Hotline is the quickest way to report a sexual assault. To call the sexual assault hotline from any DSN line in Korea, dial the number "158" or to call from a commercial line, dial the number "0505-764-5700." The automated message will instruct the victim to press the number correlating to their assigned area and the SARC will answer the telephone. Service members who are victims of sexual assault have two reporting options from which to choose. These options are restricted and unrestricted reporting.
- (1) As noted in AR 600-20, paragraph 8-4c, restricted reporting allows a Soldier who is a sexual assault victim, on a confidential basis, to disclose the details of his/her assault to specifically identified individuals and receive medical treatment and counseling, without triggering the official investigative process. Soldiers who are sexually assaulted and desire restricted reporting under this policy should report the assault to the sexual assault response coordinator (SARC), victim advocate, chaplain, or a healthcare provider.
- (2) As noted in AR 600-20, paragraph 8-4d, unrestricted reporting allows a Soldier who is sexually assaulted and desires medical treatment, counseling, and an official investigation of his/her allegation to use current reporting channels (for example, the chain of command or law enforcement), or he/she may report the incident to the SARC or the on-call victim advocate. Upon notification of a reported sexual assault, the SARC will immediately notify a victim advocate. Additionally, with the victim's consent, the healthcare provider will conduct a forensic examination, which may include the collection of evidence. Details regarding the incident will be limited to only those personnel who have a legitimate need to know.
- d. An essential component for sexual assault prevention is the awareness training that all personnel receive upon arrival at the reception station.

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- (1) Senior leader training will be conducted for all commanders and senior leaders semi-annually.
- (2) Commanders are responsible for the semi-annual unit level training at every unit and staff level. The training must be scenario-based, using the small group facilitated format that will demonstrate the entire cycle of reporting, response, and accountability.
- (3) Additionally, commanders and senior leaders are responsible for sexual assault training at their command's newcomers' briefing, holiday and safety briefings, "Under the Oak Tree" counseling, and during pre- and post- deployments.
- (4) Installation Management Command-Korea (IMCOM-K) is responsible for the sexual assault training required to certify Installation UVAs, Area and Deployable SARCs, and to track such required training.
- (5) The 8th Army chain of command is responsible for ensuring that units conduct proper training on prevention of sexual assault incidents.
- e. A copy of this policy should be displayed on all official bulletin boards and circulated among all military personnel.
- 6. Proponent: The 8th Army Assistant Chief of Staff G1 is the proponent for this policy. The proponent can be contacted at commercial 011-822-7914-6095 or DSN 315-724-6095.

JOHN D. JOHNSON Lieutenant General, USA

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